



THE UNIVERSITY *of* EDINBURGH

Edinburgh Research Explorer

Correction: Tumour-infiltrating CD8+ lymphocytes and colorectal cancer recurrence by tumour and nodal stage

Citation for published version:

Glaire, MA, Domingo, E, Sveen, A, Bruun, J, Nesbakken, A, Nicholson, G, Novelli, M, Lawson, K, Oukrif, D, Kildal, W, Danielsen, HE, Kerr, R, Kerr, D, Tomlinson, I, Lothe, RA & Church, DN 2019, 'Correction: Tumour-infiltrating CD8+ lymphocytes and colorectal cancer recurrence by tumour and nodal stage', *British Journal of Cancer*, vol. 121, no. 9, pp. 807-807. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41416-019-0590-7>

Digital Object Identifier (DOI):

[10.1038/s41416-019-0590-7](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41416-019-0590-7)
[10.1038/s41416-019-0590-7](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41416-019-0590-7)

Link:

[Link to publication record in Edinburgh Research Explorer](#)

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Published In:

British Journal of Cancer

Publisher Rights Statement:

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

General rights

Copyright for the publications made accessible via the Edinburgh Research Explorer is retained by the author(s) and / or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing these publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

Take down policy

The University of Edinburgh has made every reasonable effort to ensure that Edinburgh Research Explorer content complies with UK legislation. If you believe that the public display of this file breaches copyright please contact openaccess@ed.ac.uk providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.





CORRECTION

Correction: Tumour-infiltrating CD8⁺ lymphocytes and colorectal cancer recurrence by tumour and nodal stage

Mark A. Glaire¹, Enric Domingo^{1,2}, Anita Sveen³, Jarle Bruun³, Arild Nesbakken^{4,5}, George Nicholson⁶, Marco Novelli⁷, Kay Lawson⁷, Dahmane Oukrif⁷, Wanja Kildal⁸, Havard E. Danielsen^{8,9,10}, Rachel Kerr¹¹, David Kerr¹⁰, Ian Tomlinson¹², Ragnhild A. Lothe^{3,5} and David N. Church^{1,11,13}

British Journal of Cancer (2019) 121:807; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41416-019-0590-7>

Correction to: *British Journal of Cancer* (2019) **121**, 474–482; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41416-019-0540-4>, published online 7 August 2019.

Since the publication of this paper, the authors noticed that the funding information for E.D. was not included. The correct funding information is now shown in the Funding section below.

Funding: Funding for this study was provided by: Cancer Research UK (C6199/A10417 and C399/A2291), the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007–2013) grant 258236 collaborative project SYSCOL, European Research Council project EVOCAN, the Oxford Cancer Centre, the Oxford NIHR Comprehensive Biomedical Research Centre (BRC), and core funding to the Wellcome Trust Centre for Human Genetics from the Wellcome Trust (090532/Z/09/Z). M.G. is funded by a Wellcome Trust Clinical Training Fellowship. E.D. is supported by the S:CORT consortium which is funded by a grant from the Medical Research Council and Cancer Research UK. D.N.C. is funded by a Health Foundation/Academy of Medical Sciences Clinician Scientist Fellowship. A.S. is funded by a Norwegian Cancer Society Scientist Fellowship (no. 6824048-2016). R.A.L. is supported by the Research Council of Norway (no. 250993) and the Norwegian Cancer Society (no. 182759-2016). M.N. and D.O. were supported by Cancer Research UK and the National Institute

for Health Research through the UCL Experimental Cancer Medicine Centre (to D.O.) and UCL Hospitals Biomedical Research Centre (to M.N.). The views expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the NHS, the NIHR, the Department of Health or the Wellcome Trust. The costs of open access publishing were funded by The Wellcome Trust (090532/Z/09/Z). The study funders had no role in the design, analysis, interpretation, or manuscript preparation for this biomarker study. D.N.C. had full access to all study data and had final responsibility for submission of this report.



Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2019

¹Cancer Genomics and Immunology Group, The Wellcome Centre for Human Genetics, University of Oxford, Roosevelt Drive, Oxford OX3 7BN, UK; ²Department of Oncology, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK; ³Department of Molecular Oncology, Institute for Cancer Research & K.G. Jebsen Colorectal Cancer Research Centre, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway; ⁴Department of Gastroenterological Surgery & K.G. Jebsen Colorectal Cancer Research Centre, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway; ⁵Institute for Clinical Medicine, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway; ⁶Department of Statistics, University of Oxford, Oxford, UK; ⁷Department of Histopathology, UCL, Rockefeller Building, University Street, London WC1E 6JJ, UK; ⁸Institute for Cancer Genetics and Informatics, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway; ⁹Department of Informatics, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway; ¹⁰Nuffield Division of Clinical Laboratory Sciences, University of Oxford, Oxford OX3 9 DU, UK; ¹¹Oxford Cancer Centre, Churchill Hospital, Oxford University Hospitals Foundation NHS Trust, Oxford, UK; ¹²Institute of Cancer and Genomic Sciences, University of Birmingham, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 2TT, UK and ¹³Oxford NIHR Comprehensive Biomedical Research Centre, Oxford University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Oxford, UK

Correspondence: David N. Church (dchurch@well.ox.ac.uk)

These authors contributed equally: Mark A. Glaire, Enric Domingo

Published online: 23 September 2019